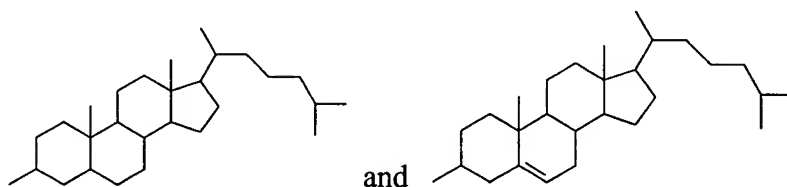


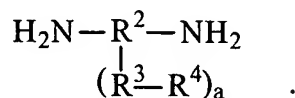
REMARKS

Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested. Claims 1-6 and 8-10 are pending in the present application, with claims 7, 8 and 10 being under consideration. Claim 10 is the sole independent claim of the present application under consideration.

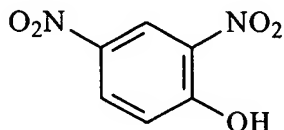
Of note is that Claim 10 is amended in the present paper so that the cholesterol derived radical is selected from the group consisting of:



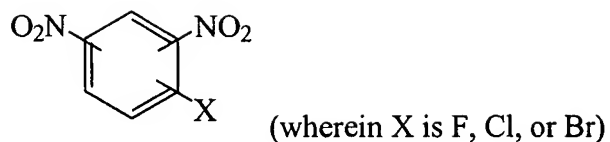
Claims 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Nikishawa et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,276,132. Nikishawa et al. discloses a diamine compound having the following structure:



The applicants respectfully disagree with the examiner's characterization of the reference's teachings. Nikishawa et al. does not disclose the compound(s) of Claim 10 of the present application. It is observed that while Nikishawa et al. discloses at col. 4, lines 26 to 32, that the linkage between the steroidal skeleton and the phenyl ring can be -O-, the reference merely discloses that the precursor is

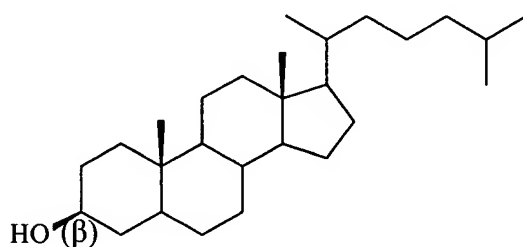


which is different from the precursor

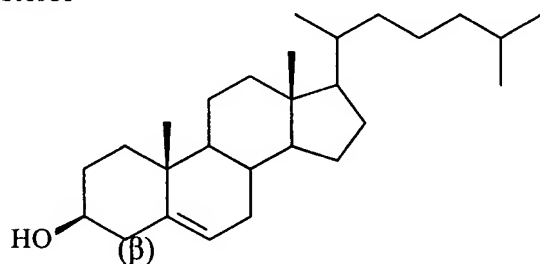


used in the present invention. Given this difference, it is submitted that the present invention is not disclosed and therefore not anticipated by the teachings of Nikishawa et al.

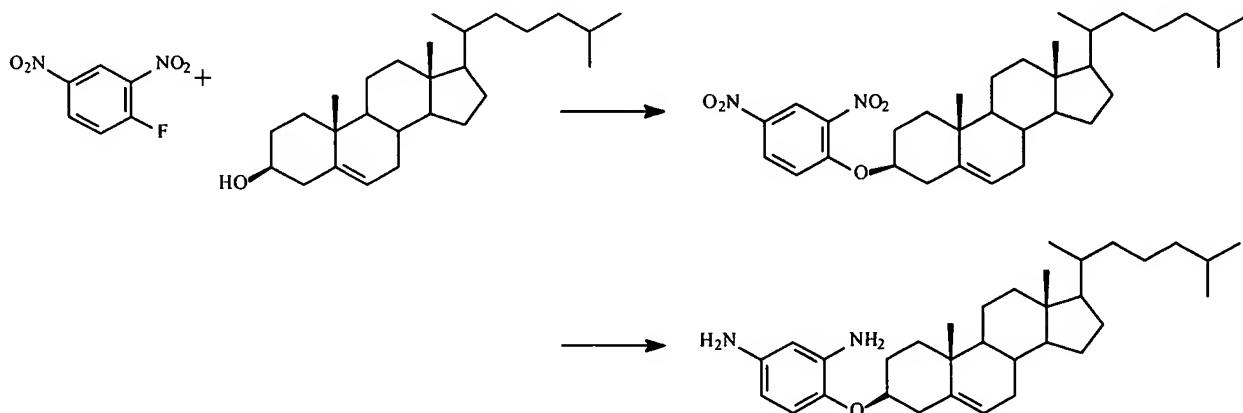
It should further be observed that with the present invention, the cholesterol derivative R₂ of the -OR₂ group can be dihydrocholesterol,



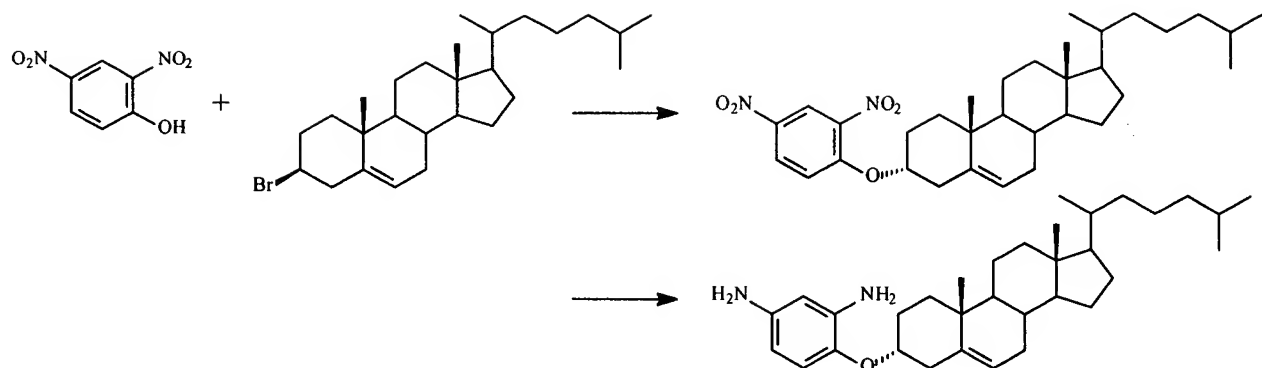
or cholesterol



It should be observed that Nikishawa et al. does not disclose dihydrocholesterol. Furthermore, though cholesterol may be disclosed in the reference, the preparation and procedure taught by the reference (shown below) differs from the procedure disclosed in the subject application:

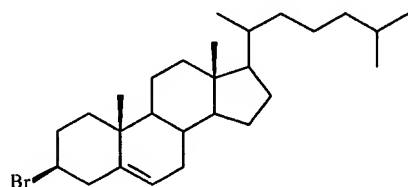


(β)



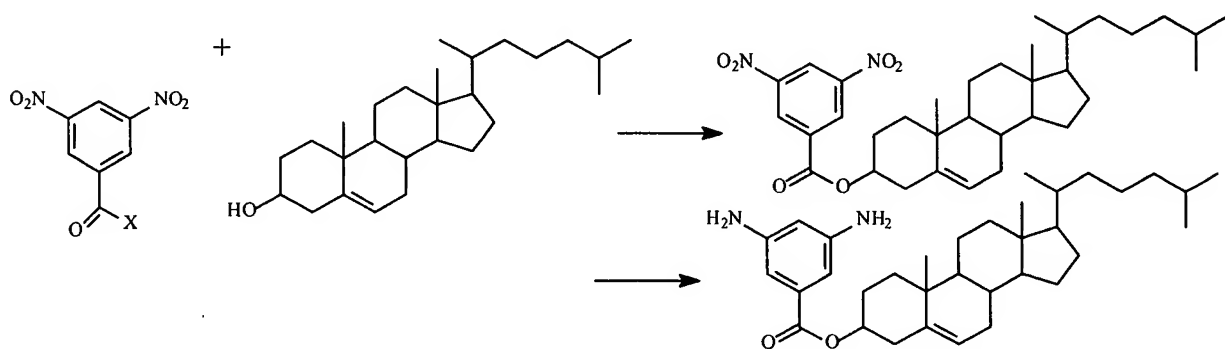
(α)

In view of the above, it is clear that the stereoisomer (α) of the Nikishawa et al. is different from that (β) of the present invention. Moreover, due to the stereo-angle of the compound of the Nishikawa, et al., the reactivity is poor and the yield is low. In addition, the precursor of Nishikawa, et al. is believed to



not be commercially available, and therefore must be synthesized by the users. Thus, the overall synthetic procedure of Nishikawa, et al. is far more complex. In contrast, the synthetic procedure of the present invention is relatively simpler and the resultant yield is higher.

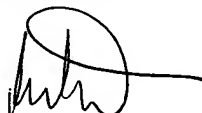
Furthermore, Nikishawa et al. discloses another synthetic method comprising an esterification as follows:



The esterification of Nikishawa et al. is different from the substitution reaction involved in the present invention, and the final products are also different. The products of the present invention have a higher stability, and are more resistant to acidic-or basic-hydrolysis.

Wherefore, based upon the foregoing, it is submitted that the present application is in condition of allowance and a relatively early reply is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'RJD', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Richard J. Danyko
Registration No. 33,672

Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser, P.C.
400 Garden City Plaza, Suite 300
Garden City, New York 11530
516-742-4343

RJD:ej